

جامع الأحاديث الصحيحة في العقيدة والفقہ والأخلاق والآخرة

**A Collection of Authentic Narrations on Creed,
Jurisprudence, Character and Hereafter**

Compiled by

Mohammed Ibrahim Hussain

**(Research Center for Hadith & Student of Shaykh Abu Muhammad
Hasan bin Ali Al Muntasir Billah al-Kettani)**

Revised & Introduction by

Shaykh Abu Muhammad Hasan bin Ali Al Muntasir Billah al-Kettani

Published by

Research Center for Hadith

جامع الأحاديث الصحيحة في العقيدة والفقه والأخلاق والآخرة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Introduction

All Praise be to Allah and prayers and peace be upon our leader Muhammad and his family.

To proceed: I have tried here in this booklet to compile only authentic narrations from the Prophet ﷺ on different subjects of Islam, trying to stick to the important aspects of the religion like Creed, Islamic Jurisprudence, Muslim Character and Aspects of the Hereafter.

After reading many narrations on each of these chapters I have only added one or two under each heading. I have kept it small and concise so it can be easily read, implemented upon, memorised, and taught to the general Muslims.

For the Student of Knowledge that wishes to read further into these subjects, he can refer back to the books of the Sunnah, the likes of Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, the books of the Sunan and others like them. I requested my beloved teacher and Shaykh Hasan al-Kettani to revise the book and also to write a small introduction to it, which can be found below. I ask Allah to reward the Shaykh and to preserve him.

I ask Allaah to make this work sincerely for Him, and to help my brothers in faith to benefit from it, for He is the Hearer, the Answerer.

Your brother in Islam,

Mohammed Ibrahim Hussain (Abu Isma'eel)

(Research Center for Hadith & Student of Shaykh Abu Muhammad Hasan bin Ali Al Muntasir Billah al-Kettani)

Introduction to The Booklet ‘A Collection of Authentic Narrations On Creed, Jurisprudence, Character and Hereafter’ by Shaykh Abu Muhammad Hasan bin Ali Al Muntasir Billah al-Kettani

All Praise be to Allah and prayers and peace be upon our leader Muhammad and his family.

To proceed: Our good brother Mohammed Ibrahim Hussain - may Allah preserve and bless him - has, in his keenness, truly aimed high to follow our great scholars, the people of hadith and prophetic tradition, Ahlus-Sunnah wal Jama'ah by undertaking the task of compiling a number of authentic narrations regarding character, legal rulings and mannerism. In doing so he has done very well.

In truth, our Scholars have written many books both concise and lengthy, dedicated to the authentic prophetic narrations and mentioned within them the chain of narrators for each narration, like the works of the two Imams, al-Bukhari and Muslim. Others wrote books designated to those narrations that are found in practice (by the Ummah) even if their chains were weak, like the works of the authors of the four Sunans (Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud, Nasa'i and ibn Majah).

Some others combined all they had of narrations, its' sound and its' weak, and they sufficed by just mentioning the chain of narrators along with each narration; like the works of the authors of Masānīd (compilation of narrations with their chains) such as imam Ahmed bin Hanbal and his like, the authors of dictionaries (of Hadith), those of Musanafaat (collections of ahadith) and other types of books.

After them came a group of scholars who wrote books of ahadith without mentioning their chains but ensured they were authentic ahadith and practiced upon such as the work of Imam al-Nawawi in "Riyadh As-Saaliheen" and Hafiz Abdul-Ghani al-Maqdisi in the "Umdah Al-Ahkaam" and Majd bin Taymiyyah - may Allah's mercy be upon him - in the book "Muntaqal-Akhbaar".

The work done by our brother Muhammad Ibrahim Hussain is from this latter category but much more summarised.

May Allah bless our brother for his effort and reward him with good. Praise be to Allah and blessings be upon our leader Muhammad and his family.

Written by,
Abu Muhammad Hasan bin Ali Al Muntasir Billah al-Kettani

A Collection of Authentic Narrations on Creed, Jurisprudence, Character and Hereafter

Intention

عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ "إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ
بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ گَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى
دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ".

Narrated by 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه): I heard Allah's
Messenger (ﷺ) saying, "The reward of deeds depends upon the
intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he
has intended. So whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or for a
woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for."¹

¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 1)

Tawheed (Oneness of Allah) & Shirk (Associating Partners of Allah)

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "يَا مُعَاذُ أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ". قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ "أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّهُمْ عَلَيْهِ". قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ "أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ".

Narrated by Mu`adh bin Jabal (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O Mu`adh! Do you know what Allah's Right upon His slaves is?" I said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "To worship Him (Allah) Alone and to join none in worship with Him (Allah). Do you know what their right upon Him is?" I replied, "Allah and His Messenger know best." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Not to punish them (if they do so)."²

² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 7373)

“If A Person’s Last Words Are Laa Ilaaha Ill-Allaah...”

وَعَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "مَنْ كَانَ آخِرُ كَلَامِهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ".

It was narrated that Mu’adh ibn Jabal (رضي الله عنه) said: I heard the Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) say: “If a person’s last words are Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah (there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah), Paradise will be guaranteed for him.”³

³ **Sahih:** Recorded in Musnad Ahmad (no. 21529), Sunan Abi Dawud (no. 3116). Graded as Sahih by Shaykh al-Albaani in Irwa’ al-Ghaleel (no. 687)

Importance of Following the Sunnah of the Prophet Mohammed ﷺ

عَنِ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ، قَالَ وَعَظَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً ذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ وَوَجِلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ هَذِهِ مَوْعِظَةٌ مُودِعٌ فَمَاذَا تَعْهَدُ إِلَيْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ "أُوصِيكُمْ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَعِشْ مِنْكُمْ يَرَى اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحَدَّثَاتِ الْأُمُورِ فَإِنَّهَا ضَلَالَةٌ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِدِ".

Narrated by Al-'Irbad bin Sariyah (رضي الله عنه): "One day after the morning Salat, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) exhorted us to the extent that the eyes wept and the hearts shuddered with fear. A man said: 'Indeed this is a farewell exhortation. [So what] do you order us O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'I order you to have Taqwa of Allah, and to listen and obey, even in the case of an Ethiopian slave. Indeed, whomever among you lives, he will see much difference. Beware of the newly invented matters, for indeed they are astray. Whoever among you sees that, then he must stick to my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided Khulafa', cling to it with the molars.'"⁴

⁴ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sunan Tirmidhi (no. 2676) and he graded it Hasan Sahih.

Islam & Iman (Faith)

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ".

Narrated by Ibn 'Umar (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: Islam is based on (the following) five (principles): 1. To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). 2. To offer the (compulsory congregational) prayers dutifully and perfectly. 3. To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity). 4. To perform Hajj. (i.e. Pilgrimage to Mecca) 5. To observe fast during the month of Ramadan.⁵

⁵ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 8)

Hadith Jibreel

عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ، شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ، لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ، وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ. حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا. قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. فَعَجَبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ! قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ. قَالَ: أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ. قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ. قَالَ: أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ. قَالَ: مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا؟ قَالَ: أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَّةُ رَبَّتَهَا، وَأَنْ تَرَى الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ

الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوُلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ. ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ، فَلَبِثْتُ
مَلِيًّا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا عُمَرُ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ السَّائِلُ؟ قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ جَبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ."

On the authority of `Umar (رضي الله عنه) who said: While we were one day sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) there appeared before us a man dressed in extremely white clothes and with very black hair. No traces of journeying were visible on him, and none of us knew him. He sat down close by the Prophet (ﷺ) rested his knees against the knees of the Prophet (ﷺ) and placed his palms over his thighs, and said: "O Muhammad! Inform me about Islam." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) replied: "Islam is that you should testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is His Messenger (ﷺ), that you should perform salah (ritual prayer), pay the zakah, fast during Ramadan, and perform Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah), if you can find a way to it (or find the means for making the journey to it)." He said: "You have spoken the truth." We were astonished at his thus questioning him (ﷺ) and then telling him that he was right, but he went on to say, "Inform me about Iman (faith)." He (the Prophet) answered, "It is that you believe in Allah and His angels and His Books and His Messengers and in the Last Day, and in fate (Qadar), both in its good and in its evil aspects." He said, "You have spoken the truth." Then he (the man) said, "Inform me about Ihsan." He (the Prophet) answered, "It is that you should serve Allah as though you could see Him, for though you cannot see Him yet He sees you." He said, "Inform me about the Hour." He (the Prophet) said, "About that the one questioned knows no more than the questioner." So he said, "Well, inform me about its signs."

He said, "They are that the slave-girl will give birth to her mistress and that you will see the barefooted ones, the naked, the destitute, the herdsmen of the sheep (competing with each other) in raising lofty buildings." Thereupon the man went off. I waited a while, and then he (the Prophet) said, "O `Umar, do you know who that questioner was?" I replied, "Allah and His Messenger know better." He said, "That was Jibril. He came to teach you your religion."⁶

Da'wah (Calling) To Allah

عن سهل بن سعد رضي الله عنه أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال لعلي رضي الله عنه: فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِكَ رَجُلًا وَاحِدًا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ.

Sahl bin Sa'd (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Ali (May Allah be pleased with him), "By Allah, if a single person is guided by Allah through you, it will be better for you than a whole lot of red camels."⁷

⁶ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 8a)

⁷ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 4210) and Sahih Muslim (no. 2406)

“Spread from Me Even If an Ayah...”

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً، وَحَدِّثُوا عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا حَرَجَ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ".

Narrated by `Abdullah bin `Amr (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Convey (my teachings) to the people even if it were a single sentence, and tell others the stories of Bani Israel (which have been taught to you), for it is not sinful to do so. And whoever tells a lie on me intentionally, will surely take his place in the (Hell) Fire."⁸

Enjoining Good & Forbidding Evil

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتَأْمُرَنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ أَوْ لَيُوشِكَنَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِقَابًا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ تَدْعُونَهُ فَلَا يَسْتَجَابُ لَكُمْ".

Hudhaifah bin Al-Yaman (رضي الله عنه) narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! Either you command good and forbid evil, or Allah will soon send upon you a punishment from Him, then you will call upon Him, but He will not respond to you."⁹

⁸ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 3461)

⁹ **Hasan:** Recorded in Sunan Tirmidhi (no. 2169) who graded it as Hasan.

Jihad in the Way of Allah

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: ... ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِرَأْسِ الْأَمْرِ وَعَمُودِهِ وَذُرْوَةِ سَنَامِهِ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: رَأْسُ الْأَمْرِ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَعَمُودُهُ الصَّلَاةُ، وَذُرْوَةُ سَنَامِهِ الْجِهَادُ...

On the authority of Muadh bin Jabal (رضي الله عنه) who said: ... then the Messenger of Allah said: Then he (ﷺ) said, "Shall I not inform you of the head of the matter, its pillar and its peak?" I said, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He (ﷺ) said, "The head of the matter is Islam, its pillar is the prayer and its peak is jihad."¹⁰

¹⁰ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sunan Tirmidhi (no. 2616) who graded it Hasan Sahih.

“The Souls of Martyrs Are Alive in The Bodies of Green Birds...”

عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ
الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
يُرْزَقُونَ قَالَ أَمَّا إِنَّا قَدْ سَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ فِي
جَوْفِ طَيْرٍ خَضِرٍ لَهَا قَنَادِيلُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِالْعَرْشِ تَسْرَحُ مِنَ
الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ ثُمَّ تَأْوِي إِلَى تِلْكَ الْقَنَادِيلِ فَاطَّلَعَ إِلَيْهِمْ
رَبُّهُمْ اطَّلَاعَةً فَقَالَ هَلْ تَشْتَهُونَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا أَيُّ شَيْءٍ نَشْتَهِي
وَنَحْنُ نَسْرَحُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شِئْنَا فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ
مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُتْرَكُوا مِنْ أَنْ يُسْأَلُوا قَالُوا يَا رَبِّ
نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَرُدَّ أَرْوَاحَنَا فِي أَجْسَادِنَا حَتَّى نُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ مَرَّةً
أُخْرَى فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ حَاجَةٌ تَرَكُوا

Masruq reported: We asked Abdullah ibn Mas'ud (رضي الله عنه) about the verse, “Do not think those who are killed in the way of Allah are dead.

Rather, they are alive with their provision in the presence of their Lord.” (Surah Imran [3]: 169)

Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) said: We asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about this verse and he said, “The souls of martyrs are alive in the bodies of green birds who have their nests in chandeliers hanging from the Throne of the Almighty. They eat the fruits of Paradise from wherever they wish and they nestle among these chandeliers. Once their Lord cast a glance at them and he said: Do you want anything? They said: What more could we desire?

We eat the fruit of Paradise from wherever we wish. Their Lord asked them the same question three times. When they saw that they will continue to be asked, they said: O Lord, we wish that you could return our souls to our bodies so that we could be martyred in your way once again. When Allah saw that they had no needs, he left them to enjoy.”¹¹

¹¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 1887)

At-Taifah Mansoorah (The Victorious Group)

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ".

It has been narrated on the authority of Thawbaan (رضي الله عنه) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A group of people from my Umma will always remain triumphant on the right path and continue to be triumphant (against their opponents). He who deserts them shall not be able to do them any harm. They will remain in this position until Allah's Command is executed (i.e. Qiyaamah is established)."¹²

أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ "لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ".

It has been narrated on the authority of Jabir bin 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "A group of people from my Umma will continue to fight in defence of truth and remain triumphant until the Day of judgment."¹³

¹² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 1920)

¹³ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 1923)

The Qur'an – The Words of Allah

Virtue of Teaching the Qur'an

عَنْ عُثْمَانَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ".

Narrated by `Uthman (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it."¹⁴

Reward of Reciting the Qur'an

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ حَافِظٌ لَهُ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَةِ، وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ يَتَعَاهَدُهُ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَدِيدٌ، فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ".

Narrated by Aisha (رضي الله عنها): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Such a person as recites the Qur'an and masters it by heart, will be with the noble righteous scribes (in Heaven). And such a person exerts himself to learn the Qur'an by heart, and recites it with great difficulty, will have a double reward."¹⁵

¹⁴ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 5027)

¹⁵ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 4937)

Understanding in the Religion

When Allah Wishes Good for Anyone...

وَعَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا، يُفَقِّهُهُ فِي الدِّينِ.

Mu'awiyah (رضي الله عنه) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:
"When Allah wishes good for anyone, He bestows upon him the Fiqh
(understanding/comprehension) of the religion."¹⁶

Virtue of Seeking Knowledge

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ
طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ".

Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,
"Allah makes the way to Jannah easy for him who treads the path in
search of knowledge."¹⁷

¹⁶ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 71)

¹⁷ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2699)

The Ummah (Muslim nation) is Like One Body

سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي تَرَاحُمِهِمْ وَتَوَادُّهِمْ وَتَعَاطُفِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ الْجَسَدِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى عُضْوًا تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ جَسَدِهِ بِالسَّهَرِ وَالْحُمَّى".

Narrated by An-Nu`man bin Bashir (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "You see the believers as regards their being merciful among themselves and showing love among themselves and being kind, resembling one body, so that, if any part of the body is not well then the whole body shares the sleeplessness (insomnia) and fever with it."¹⁸

Innovation is Forbidding in the Religion

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ".

Narrated by Aisha (رضي الله عنها): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "If somebody innovates something which is not in harmony with the principles of our religion, that thing is rejected."¹⁹

¹⁸ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6011)

¹⁹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 2697)

Taharah (Purification)

Taharah is from Iman (Faith)

عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ..."

Abu Malik at-Ash'ari (رضي الله عنه) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Cleanliness is half of faith ...²⁰

Sunan Al-Fitrah (The Natural Practices)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ الْخِتَانُ، وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ، وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said "Five things are in accordance with Al Fitrah (i.e. the tradition of prophets): to be circumcised, to shave the pelvic region, to pull out the hair of the armpits, to cut short the moustaches, and to clip the nails."²¹

²⁰ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 223)

²¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6297)

Water Is Pure Everything in The Sea Is Halal

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ -
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فِي الْبَحْرِ: "هُوَ الطُّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ، الْحِلُّ
مَيْتَتُهُ."

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said regarding the sea, "It's water is purifying and its dead (animals) are lawful (to eat)."²²

²² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sunan Tirmidhi (no. 69) and graded it as Hasan Sahih

Wudu' (Ablution)

Description of Wudu'

أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ، فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى كَفِّهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَغَسَلَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَضَمَضَ، وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ "

Narrated by Humran: (the slave of 'Uthman) I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan asking for a tumbler of water (and when it was brought) he poured water over his hands and washed them thrice and then put his right hand in the water container and rinsed his mouth, washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. then he washed his face and forearms up to the elbows thrice, passed his wet hands over his head and washed his feet up to the ankles thrice. Then he said, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said 'If anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers a two-rak'at prayer during which he does not think of anything else (not related to the present prayer) then his past sins will be forgiven.'"²³

²³ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 159) and Sahih Muslim (no. 226)

Salah is Not Accepted Without Wudu'

أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةٌ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ ". قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ مَا الْحَدَثُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ فُسَاءٌ أَوْ ضُرَاطٌ.

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The prayer of a person who does Hadath (passes urine, stool or wind) is not accepted till he performs the ablution." A person from Hadaramout asked Abu Hurairah, "What is 'Hadath'?" Abu Hurairah replied, " 'Hadath' means the passing of wind."²⁴

²⁴ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 135)

Virtue of Wudu'

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ "إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ - أَوْ الْمُؤْمِنُ - فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ
خَرَجَ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا بِعَيْنَيْهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ - أَوْ
مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ - فَإِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ كُلُّ
خَطِيئَةٍ كَانَتْ بَطَشَتْهَا يَدَاهُ مَعَ الْمَاءِ - أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ
- فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ مَشَتْهَا رِجْلَاهُ مَعَ
الْمَاءِ - أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ - حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ نَقِيًّا مِنَ
الذُّنُوبِ".

Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) reported: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "When a bondsman-a Muslim or a believer-washes his face (in course of ablution), every sin he contemplated with his eyes, will be washed away from his face along with water, or with the last drop of water; when he washes his hands, every sin they wrought will be effaced from his hands with the water, or with the last drop of water; and when he washes his feet, every sin towards which his feet have walked will be washed away with the water or with the last drop of water with the result that he comes out pure from all sins."²⁵

²⁵ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 244)

Wiping over the Socks and Imamah

عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ وَضَّأْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ وَصَلَّى.

Narrated by Al-Mughirah bin Shu'ba (رضي الله عنه): I helped the Prophet (ﷺ) in performing ablution and he passed his wet hands over his Khuffs and prayed.²⁶

²⁶ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 388)

Description of Ghusl (Bath)

قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونَةُ، قَالَتْ صَبَبْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلًا، فَأَفْرَغَ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ فَرْجَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَسَحَهَا بِالتُّرَابِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَهَا، ثُمَّ تَمَضَّمَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ، وَأَفَاضَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَى بِمَنْدِيلٍ، فَلَمْ يَنْفُضْ بِهَا.

Narrated Maimunah (رضي الله عنها): I placed water for the bath of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he poured water with his right hand on his left and washed them. Then he washed his private parts and rubbed his hands on the ground, washed them with water, rinsed his mouth and washed his nose by putting water in it and blowing it out, washed his face and poured water on his head. He withdrew from that place and washed his feet. A piece of cloth (towel) was given to him but he did not use it.²⁷

²⁷ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 259)

Description of Tayammum (Dry Ablution)

قَالَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌ فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ
الْأَرْضَ، فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ.

Narrated by `Ammar (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) stroked the earth with his hands and then passed them over his face and the backs of his hands (while demonstrating Tayammum).²⁸

Hayd (Menstruation)

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَطْهَرُ فَيَأْمُرُنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّيَامِ وَلَا يَأْمُرُنَا
بِقَضَاءِ الصَّلَاةِ.

Aishah (رضي الله عنها) narrated: "We would menstruate during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then when we became pure we were ordered to make up the fasts but we were not ordered to make up the Salah."²⁹

²⁸ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 343)

²⁹ **Hasan:** Recorded in Sunan Tirmidhi (no. 787) and graded it as Hasan

Description of Salah (Prayer)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ
الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامَ فَقَالَ "ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ" فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ جَاءَ
فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ "ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ
فإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ". ثَلَاثًا. فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَمَا أَحْسَنُ
غَيْرَهُ فَعَلَّمَنِي. قَالَ "إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ، ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا
تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا، ثُمَّ
ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا، ثُمَّ
ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا، ثُمَّ
افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Once the Prophet (ﷺ) entered the mosque, a man came in, offered the prayer and greeted the Prophet. The Prophet returned his greeting and said to him, "Go back and pray again for you have not prayed." The man offered the prayer again, came back and greeted the Prophet. He said to him thrice, "Go back and pray again for you have not prayed." The man said, "By Him Who has sent you with the truth! I do not know a better way of praying. Kindly teach Me how to pray."

He said, "When you stand for the prayer, say Takbir and then recite from the Qur'an what you know and then bow with calmness till you feel at ease, then rise from bowing till you stand straight. Afterwards prostrate calmly till you feel at ease and then raise (your head) and sit with Calmness till you feel at ease and then prostrate with calmness till you feel at ease in prostration and do the same in the whole of your prayer."³⁰

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ
بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، وَيَزِيدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا مَعَ
نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا صَلَاةَ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَا
كُنْتُ أَحْفَظُكُمْ لِمَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
رَأَيْتُهُ إِذَا كَبَّرَ جَعَلَ يَدَيْهِ حِذَاءَ مَنْكَبَيْهِ، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ أَمَكَنَّ
يَدَيْهِ مِنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ هَضَرَ ظَهْرَهُ، فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ اسْتَوَى
حَتَّى يَعُودَ كُلُّ فَقَارٍ مَكَانَهُ، فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ غَيْرَ
مُفْتَرِشٍ وَلَا قَابِضِهِمَا، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ بِأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِ رِجْلَيْهِ الْقِبْلَةَ،
فَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ جَلَسَ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ

³⁰ Sahih: Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 793)

الْيُمْنَى، وَإِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ قَدَّمَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى
وَنَصَبَ الْأُخْرَى وَقَعَدَ عَلَى مَقْعَدَتِهِ.

Narrated by Muhammad bin `Amr bin `Ata': I was sitting with some of the companions of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and we were discussing about the way of praying of the Prophet (ﷺ). Abu Humaid As-Sa`idi (رضى الله عنه) said, "I remember the prayer of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) better than any one of you. I saw him raising both his hands up to the level of the shoulders on saying the Takbir; and on bowing he placed his hands on both knees and bent his back straight, then he stood up straight from bowing till all the vertebrae took their normal positions.

In prostrations, he placed both his hands on the ground with the forearms away from the ground and away from his body, and his toes were facing the Qibla. On sitting In the second rak'ah he sat on his left foot and propped up the right one; and in the last rak'ah he pushed his left foot forward and kept the other foot propped up and sat over the buttocks."³¹

³¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 828)

Fasting

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ
مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,
"Whoever observes fasts during the month of Ramadan out of sincere
faith, and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be
forgiven."³²

³² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 38)

Zakah

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا، فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهُ مُثِّلَ لَهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعًا، لَهُ زَبَيْبَتَانِ، يُطَوِّقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،
ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِلِهْزَمَتَيْهِ - يَعْنِي شِدْقَيْهِ - ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا مَالُكَ، أَنَا
كَنْزُكَ " ثُمَّ تَلَا [لَا يَحْسِبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ] الْآيَةَ.

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,
"Whoever is made wealthy by Allah and does not pay the Zakat of his
wealth, then on the Day of Resurrection his wealth will be made like a
baldheaded poisonous male snake with two black spots over the eyes.
The snake will encircle his neck and bite his cheeks and say, 'I am your
wealth, I am your treasure.' " Then the Prophet (ﷺ) recited the holy
verses:-- 'Let not those who withhold . . .' (to the end of the verse).
(Surah Imran [3].180).³³

³³ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 1403)

Zakah Al-Fitr (Paid at the End of Ramadan)

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ.

Narrated by Ibn `Umar (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered the people to pay Zakat-ul-Fitr before going to the `Id prayer.³⁴

Hajj (Pilgrimage) & Umrah

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "(The performance of) `Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed (between it and the previous one). And the reward of Hajj Mabrur (the one accepted by Allah) is nothing except Paradise."³⁵

³⁴ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 1509)

³⁵ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 1773)

Nikah (Marriage)

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَابًا لَا نَجِدُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ، فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلْبَصَرِ، وَأَخْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ".

Narrated by Abdur Rahman bin Zaid who entered with Alqamah and Aswad on `Abdullah (رضي الله عنه): We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) while we were young and had no wealth whatever. So Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "O young people! Whoever among you can marry, should marry, because it helps him lower his gaze and guard his modesty (i.e. his private parts from committing illegal sexual intercourse etc.), and whoever is not able to marry, should fast, as fasting diminishes his sexual power."³⁶

³⁶ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 5066)

Muslim Characteristics

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "إِنَّ
مِنْ أَخْيَرِكُمْ أَحْسَنَكُمْ خُلُقًا".

Abdullah bin 'Amr (رضى الله عنه) mentioned Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,
"The best among you are those who have the best manners and
character."³⁷

Protecting One's Tongue from Evil Talk

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ "مَنْ يَضْمَنْ لِي مَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ وَمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَضْمَنْ لَهُ
الْجَنَّةَ".

Narrated by Sahl bin Sa'd (رضى الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,
"Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-
bones and what is between his two legs (i.e. his tongue and his private
parts), I guarantee Paradise for him."³⁸

³⁷ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6029)

³⁸ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6474)

Speaking A Good Word to Others

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنَ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ، يَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَيُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ، فَيَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهَا، أَوْ يَرْفَعُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَالْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ، وَكُلُّ خُطْوَةٍ يَخْطُوهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَيُمِيطُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "There is a (compulsory) Sadaqah (charity) to be given for every joint of the human body (as a sign of gratitude to Allah) everyday the sun rises. To judge justly between two persons is regarded as Sadaqah, and to help a man concerning his riding animal by helping him to ride it or by lifting his luggage on to it, is also regarded as Sadaqah, and (saying) a good word is also Sadaqah, and every step taken on one's way to offer the compulsory prayer (in the mosque) is also Sadaqah and to remove a harmful thing from the way is also Sadaqah."³⁹

³⁹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 2989) and Sahih Muslim (no. 1009)

Patience

عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَلَيْسَ ذَاكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَّاءٌ شَكَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَّاءٌ صَبَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ".

Suhaib (bin Sinan) (رضى الله عنه) reported that: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "How wonderful is the case of a believer; there is good for him in everything and this applies only to a believer. If prosperity attends him, he expresses gratitude to Allah and that is good for him; and if adversity befalls him, he endures it patiently and that is better for him."⁴⁰

⁴⁰ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2999)

Truthfulness

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الصِّدْقَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَدِيقًا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا".

'Abdullah (رضى الله عنه) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: "It is obligatory for you to tell the truth, for truth leads to virtue and virtue leads to Paradise, and the man who continues to speak the truth and endeavours to tell the truth is eventually recorded as truthful with Allah, and beware of telling of a lie for telling of a lie leads to obscenity and obscenity leads to Hell-Fire, and the person who keeps telling lies and endeavours to tell a lie is recorded as a liar with Allah."⁴¹

⁴¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2607c)

Gentleness

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَى الرِّفْقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ وَمَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى مَا سِوَاهُ".

'Aishah (رضى الله عنها) reported: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah is Forbearer and He loves forbearance, and rewards for forbearance while He does not reward severity, and does not give for any thing besides it (forbearance)."⁴²

Modesty

عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "الْحَيَاءُ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ".

'Imran bin Husain (رضى الله عنه) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Hayaa' (pious shyness from committing religious indiscretions) does not bring anything except good."⁴³

⁴² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2593)

⁴³ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6117)

Courageous

عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَأَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ، وَلَقَدْ فَزَعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً فَخَرَجُوا نَحْوَ الصَّوْتِ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ الْخَبَرَ، وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرِيٍّ وَفِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ "لَمْ تُرَاعُوا لَمْ تُرَاعُوا". ثُمَّ قَالَ "وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا". أَوْ قَالَ "إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ".

Narrated by Anas (رضي الله عنه): The 'Prophet (ﷺ) was the best and the bravest amongst the people. Once the people of Medina got terrified at night, so they went in the direction of the noise (that terrified them). The Prophet (ﷺ) met them (on his way back) after he had found out the truth. He was riding an unsaddled horse belonging to Abu Talha and a sword was hanging by his neck, and he was saying, "Don't be afraid! Don't be afraid!" He further said, "I found it (i.e. the horse) very fast," or said, "This horse is very fast."⁴⁴

⁴⁴ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 2908)

Merciful to Others

قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ".

Narrated by Jarir bin `Abdullah (رضى الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He who is not merciful to others, will not be treated mercifully."⁴⁵

Generosity

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جَبْرِيْلُ، وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ.

Narrated by Ibn 'Abbas (رضى الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was the most generous of all the people, and he used to reach the peak in generosity in the month of Ramadan when Jibreel met him. Jibreel used to meet him every night of Ramadan to teach him the Qur'an. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was the most generous person, even more generous than the strong uncontrollable wind (in readiness and haste to do charitable deeds).⁴⁶

⁴⁵ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6013)

⁴⁶ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6)

Humbleness

عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ الْمُجَاشِعِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ "... إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّى لَا يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ..."

'Iyad bin Himmaar Al-Mugaashiee (رضى الله عنه) reported that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), while delivering a sermon one day, said: "... Allah revealed to me that we should be humble amongst ourselves and none should show pride upon the others..."⁴⁷

Being a Good Neighbor

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُوْذِ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضى الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, should not hurt his neighbor and whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, should serve his guest generously and whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, should speak what is good or keep silent."⁴⁸

⁴⁷ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2865d)

⁴⁸ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6136)

Helping The Needy

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ نَفَّسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَّسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ يَسِّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسِّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ...."

Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:
"He who alleviates the suffering of a brother out of the sufferings of the world, Allah would alleviate his suffering from the sufferings of the Day of Resurrection, and he who finds relief for one who is hard-pressed, Allah would make things easy for him in the Hereafter, and he who conceals (the faults) of a Muslim, Allah would conceal his faults in the world and in the Hereafter. Allah is at the back of a servant so long as the servant is at the back of his brother..."⁴⁹

⁴⁹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2699)

Being Dutiful to Parents

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَجُلًا، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ "الصَّلَاةُ لَوَقْتِهَا، وَبِرُّ
الْوَالِدَيْنِ، ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ".

Narrated by Ibn Mas`ud (رضي الله عنه): A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ)
"What deeds are the best?" The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "(1) To perform the
(daily compulsory) prayers at their (early) stated fixed times, (2) to be
good and dutiful to one's own parents, (3) and to participate in Jihad in
Allah's Cause."⁵⁰

⁵⁰ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 7534)

Refraining from Everything That Allah Had Made Unlawful

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "دَعُونِي
مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ، إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِسُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ
عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ، فَإِذَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ، وَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ
بِأَمْرٍ فَأَتُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Leave me as I leave you, for the people who were before you were ruined because of their questions and their differences over their prophets. So, if I forbid you to do something, then keep away from it. And if I order you to do something, then do of it as much as you can."⁵¹

⁵¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 7288)

Abstaining from Showing Off

قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا، يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَهُ
فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ "مَنْ سَمَعَ سَمَعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ، وَمَنْ يُرَائِي يُرَائِي اللَّهُ بِهِ".

Narrated by Jundub (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He who lets the people hear of his good deeds intentionally, to win their praise, Allah will let the people know his real intention (on the Day of Resurrection), and he who does good things in public to show off and win the praise of the people, Allah will disclose his real intention (and humiliate him)."⁵²

⁵² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6499)

Abstaining from Backbiting and Gossiping

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ "أَتَذَرُونَ مَا الْغَيْبَةُ". قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ.
قَالَ "ذِكْرُكَ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ". قِيلَ أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي مَا
أَقُولُ قَالَ "إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَدْ اغْتَبْتَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ
فِيهِ فَقَدْ بَهْتَهُ".

Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: Do you know what is backbiting? They (the Companions) said: Allah and His Messenger know best. Thereupon he (the Holy Prophet) said: Backbiting implies your talking about your brother in a manner which he does not like. It was said to him: What is your opinion about this that if I actually find (that failing) in my brother which I made a mention of? He said: If (that failing) is actually found (in him) what you assert, you in fact backbited him, and if that is not in him it is a slander.⁵³

⁵³ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2589)

Characteristics of a Munafiq (Hypocrite)

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا، أَوْ
كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنَ النِّفَاقِ،
حَتَّى يَدْعَهَا إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ، وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ، وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ
غَدَرَ، وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ".

Narrated by `Abdullah bin `Amr: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever has (the following) four characters will be a hypocrite, and whoever has one of the following four characteristics will have one characteristic of hypocrisy until he gives it up. These are: (1) Whenever he talks, he tells a lie; (2) whenever he makes a promise, he breaks it; (3) whenever he makes a covenant he proves treacherous; (4) and whenever he quarrels, he behaves impudently in an evil insulting manner."⁵⁴

⁵⁴ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 2459)

Hereafter

Questioning of the Grave

حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نِعَالِهِمْ". قَالَ "يَأْتِيهِ مَلَكَانِ فَيُقْعِدَانِهِ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ". قَالَ "فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ". قَالَ "فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ". قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "فَيَرَاهُمَا جَمِيعًا". قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَذَكَرَ لَنَا أَنَّهُ يُفْسَحُ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا وَيُمْلَأُ عَلَيْهِ خَضِرًا إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ .

Anas bin Malik (رضي الله عنه) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) having said: When the servant is placed in his grave, his companions retrace their steps, and he hears the noise of their footsteps, two angels come to him and make him sit and say to him: What you have to say about this person (the Prophet ﷺ)? If he is a believer, he would say: I bear testimony to the fact that he is a servant of Allah and His Messenger. Then it would be said to him: Look to your seat in the Hellfire, for Allah has substituted (the seat of yours) with a seat in Paradise. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "He would be shown both the seats."

Qatadah said: It was mentioned to us that his grave (the grave of a believer) expands to seventy cubits and is full with verdure until the Day when they would be resurrected.⁵⁵

Hell Fire is True

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "نَارُكُمْ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ". قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَافِيَةً. قَالَ "فُضِّلَتْ عَلَيْهِنَ بِتِسْعَةٍ وَسِتِّينَ جُزْءًا، كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلُ حَرِّهَا".

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Your (ordinary) fire is one of 70 parts of the (Hell) Fire." Someone asked, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) This (ordinary) fire would have been sufficient (to torture the unbelievers)," Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The (Hell) Fire has 69 parts more than the ordinary (worldly) fire, each part is as hot as this (worldly) fire."⁵⁶

⁵⁵ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2870)

⁵⁶ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 3265)

Paradise is True

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَأَنَّ عِيسَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَكَلِمَتُهُ، أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ، وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ".

Narrated by 'Ubadah (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If anyone testifies that None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone Who has no partners, and that Muhammad is His Slave and His Apostle, and that Jesus is Allah's Slave and His Messenger and His Word which He bestowed on Maryam and a Spirit created by Him, and that Paradise is true, and Hell is true, Allah will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he had done even if those deeds were few."⁵⁷

⁵⁷ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 3435)

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مُؤَذِّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ، وَيَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَا مَوْتَ، خُلُودٌ".⁵⁸

Narrated by Ibn `Umar (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The people of Paradise will enter Paradise, and the people of the (Hell) Fire will enter the (Hell) Fire: then a call-maker will get up (and make an announcement) among them, 'O the people of the (Hell) Fire! No death anymore! And O people of Paradise! No death (anymore) but Eternity."⁵⁸

Think Positively of Allah at The Time of Death

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَقُولُ "لَا يَمُوتَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ الظَّنَّ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ".

Jabir bin 'Abdullah (رضي الله عنه) reported: I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying three days before his death: "Let none of you die unless he has good expectations from Allah".⁵⁹

⁵⁸ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6544)

⁵⁹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 2877c)

Whoever Loves to Meet Allah, Allah Loves to Meet Him

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ". قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِهِ إِنَّا لَنَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ. قَالَ "لَيْسَ ذَاكَ، وَلَكِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ بُشِّرَ بِرِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَكَرَامَتِهِ، فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ، فَأَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا حَضَرَ بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَعُقُوبَتِهِ، فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهَ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ، كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ".

Narrated by 'Ubadah bin As-Samit (رضي الله عنه): The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah (too) loves to meet him and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah (too) hates to meet him". `Aisha, or some of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "But we dislike death." He said: It is not like this, but it is meant that when the time of the death of a believer approaches, he receives the good news of Allah's pleasure with him and His blessings upon him, and so at that time nothing is dearer to him than what is in front of him. He therefore loves the meeting with Allah, and Allah (too) loves the meeting with him. But when the time of the death of a disbeliever approaches, he receives the evil news of Allah's torment and His Requital, whereupon nothing is more hateful to him than what is before him. Therefore, he hates the meeting with Allah, and Allah too, hates the meeting with him."⁶⁰

⁶⁰ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 6507)

"You Will See Your Lord On the Day of Resurrection..."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فَقَالَ "إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَمَا
تَرَوْنَ هَذَا، لَا تَضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِ".

Narrated by Jarir (رضي الله عنه): Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came out to us on the night of the full moon and said, "You will see your Lord on the Day of Resurrection as you see this (full moon) and you will have no difficulty in seeing Him."⁶¹

⁶¹ **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Bukhari (no. 7436)

Greatest Blessing in Paradise

عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ - قَالَ - يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى تُرِيدُونَ شَيْئًا أَزِيدُكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَلَمْ تُبَيِّضْ وُجُوهَنَا أَلَمْ تُدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَتُنَجِّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ - قَالَ - فَيَكْشِفُ الْحِجَابَ فَمَا أُعْطُوا شَيْئًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ".

Suhaib (رضي الله عنه) reported the Prophet (ﷺ) saying: When the inhabitants of Paradise enter Paradise, Allah will say to them, 'Do you want Me to give you anything more?' They will reply, 'Have You not made our faces bright? Have You not brought us into Paradise and moved us from Hell?' Allah will then remove the Veil and they will feel that they have not been awarded anything dearer to them than looking at their Lord.⁶²

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

May the peace and blessing be on the best of His creatures,
Muhammad (ﷺ)

⁶² **Sahih:** Recorded in Sahih Muslim (no. 181a)